purpose of effecting an organization of Republican voters. After a few short talks the meeting elected Mr. George Gamble, '93, president; W. D. Richmond, '94, secretary; W. M. Sutherland, '95, treasurer. The club will become a member of the National League of colleges, which was organized at Ann Arbor, Mich. The object of this organization is to promulgate political literature among the students, many of whom will cast their first votes next November.

Rounds of Applause for Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 26.-The conference of representative Republicans in connection with a meeting of the Third congressional district committee, held here today, was largely attended. One of the especial objects of the meeting was to perfect arrangements in regard to transportation to the national convention, etc. The Republicans of the Third district will be largely represented at Minneapolis. One sleeper has already been chartered to leave New Albany Sunday morning, the 5th inst. Evan Prosser, of New Albany, was appointed manager of railroad facilities for the district.

The district committee recommended Dr. V. H. Monroe, of Seymour, for district manager of the Lincoln League in place of

George W. Self, resigned.

The congressional convention will be held in New Albany July 21. The conference was addressed by Gen. Jasper Packard, delegate to national convention; S. E. Carter, chairman district committee; Mayor Robinson, of Jeffersonville; John C. Julauf, F. F. Dean, L. A. Douglass and Arthur Mayer, of Clark county; H. C. Hobbs, Harvey Morris, of Washington county, and E. H. Tripp, member of the State executive committee. The mention of President Harrison's name was received with rounds of applause.

Gave Three Cheers for Harrison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 26.-The Republicans of Clark county held a convention in this city to-day, to select delegates to the State, congressional, joint senatorial and joint representative conventions. The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, by Arthur Mayer, chairman of the county central committee. Hon. W. H. Watson, of Charleston, was selected permanent chairman, and J. Hickson Smith, secretary. the convention was characterized by t the utmost barmony and enshusiasm, and the delegates are a unit for the administration. After the selection of the delegates, the congressional convention was announced to be held at North Vernon, with the joint senatorial and representative conventions in this city. The convention adjourned with three cheers for Harrison.

One of the most enthusiastic Republican meetings ever held in this city occurred at the new Republican headquarters, which were dedicated after the convention adjourned. The Lincoln Leagues, of New Albany and Clarksville, were present in a body. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration. Hon. Smiley N. Chambers and Hon. J. K. Gowdy, of Indianapolis, General Packard, of New Albany, and other prominent men were present and made interesting speeches.

Strong Republican Club Organized. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 26,-A McKinley Club was organized by the students of the Northern Indiana Normal School, last night, with a membership of 312. The following officers were elected: President, Frank A. McNulty; secretary, A. A. Wilson; executive committee, M. L. Test, R. L. Moore and W. D. Crisman.

H. H. Stanberry and E. E. Gray were chosen delegates to the State convention at Indianapolis, Saturday, May 28, to organize a Republican league of college clubs, and were instructed to vote for H. M. Templeton of the Normal for president. The club is overwhelmingly for Harrison.

Insures Election of Republican Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. AUBURN, Ind., May 26.-The People's party held its county convention here today. About 200 delegates were present. J. W. Y. McClellan was nominated for Representative, Corbin Kiser treasurer, Calvin Grabe sheriff, J. B. Scott surveyor, E. Ranbe coroner, Jacob Saltsman county assessor, J. S. Lowe and William Wilson commissioners. E. D. Spangle was chosen a delegate to the national convention. This ticket will elect the Republican county ticket.

Indorsed the Admistration. Exectal to the Indianapolis Journa'.

GOSHEN, Ind., May 26.-The Republican county convention was held in this city today, and a strong ticket was selected. Resolutions indorsing the present administration were adopted, and the ticket is more than satisfactory.

INSTRUCTED FOR CLEVELAND.

[Concluded from First Page.] James D. Porter was chosen by acclamation, and, on a roll-call occupying two hours, Jules A. Taylor, of Shelby county, D. D. Anderson, of Knox, and J. C. Bradford, of Davidson, were elected.

Lecturer Willitts Shelved.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 26 .- There are prospects for a fine row in the People's party ranks in this State. John F. Willitts, the noted leader and national lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, has been side-tracked by those he has considered his friends here, and he is very angry, and threatens dire vengeance. Before he went away his name was prominently mentioned in connection with the head of the State ticket, but during his absence friends of other candidates have been busy circulating reports that Willitts did not want the gubernatorial nomination, The result is that he was shelved in favor of other aspirants. To-day Mr. Willitts returned, and when he learned how he had been betrayed there was a hurried consultation of People's party leaders. Mrs. Mollie Lease, the noted Alliance campaigner, will be the nominee for State Superintendent of Public Instruction of the l'eople's party in Kansas. She inaugurated the fight against Senator Ingalls, and the party will reward her services in that re-

spect by making her its candidate.

What One of Hill's Friends Says. EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 26.-R. A. Kelly, vice-chairman of Tammany, 18 in the city, He has been to the Kentucky convention. and on a protracted Southern trip in the interest of David B. Hill. He said be was straid Cleveland could not carry New York. Kentucky's action wil e a big back-set to the ex-President. It will be better for the national convention not to force Cleveland on New York. It will be looked upon as a slap in the face. If they can elect him without New York's vote let them do so. It is impossible to get the New York Democrats into line for Cleveland owing to his appointment of the postmaster of New York and other rank Republicans.

Postmaster Hill Talks. Jackson, Miss., May 26.-James Hill. colored postmaster at Vicksburg, to-day said in an interview with the United Press reporter that he felt confident the crowd at Minneapolis would down the lynch sentiment, and if not, then Mr. Harrison would get mighty few votes. The whole colored delegation would be thrown to

Political Notes.

The Democrats of the Thirteenth Ohio district have instructed their delegates to Chicago to vote for Cleveland.

The joint ballot for United States Senator in the Louisiana Legislature yesterday resulted: Jonas, 45; Adams, 24; Gibson, 24; Caffrey, 19; Blanchard, 13; Bourgeois, 5. The Order of the Iron Hall is to make a political issue in the coming campaign of New Hampshire, and the fraternal organi-

effort to secure the election to the Legislature of representatives who are friendly to endowment orders. The colored Democratic admirers of Grover Cleveland, of New York, met in State convention and adopted a platform. One plank, referring to Southern outrages, makes this statement: "Under a Demo-

gations will be invited to join them in an

BRIGGS WILL BE TRIED

The Appeal in the Famous Heresy Case Entertained by the Assembly.

Dr. Birch Speaks to the Presbyters in Behalf of Appellants and Dr. Briggs Follows in an Argument for His Side of the Case.

Effort to Refer the Matter to the New York Synod Defeated by a Large Vote.

Close of the Cumberland General Assembly-It Decides to Build a Big Seminary at Chicago-A Baptist's Harsh Words.

DR. BRIGGS BEATEN. The Assembly Decides to Take the Heresy

Case Into Its Own Hands. PORTLAND, Ore., May 25.-This was the first cloudy day since the Presbyterian General Assembly convened. As the hearing of the parties in the case of the appeal of the prosecuting committee against the action of the Presbytery of New York in dismissing the charges and specifications in the heresy trial of Dr. Briggs was about to proceed, the beavens seemed to frown heavily with clouds. An immense audience, which taxed the capacity of the large church where the assembly is sitting, was present. The order was for an opening address for the appellants, a reply by Dr. Briggs, the appellee, and a rebuttal by the prosecution, each party being limited to

ninety minutes. Dr. Birch, for the appellants, was the first to take the floor to speak in behalf of himself and colleagues. In his address he gave some reasons why the appellants have overleaped the Synod of New York. This course is based upon the provision of Sec tion 103 of the Book of Discipline, that appeals shall generally be taken to the next superior judicatory. It was claimed:

First-That this course of procedure is a constitutional form of government. Chapter 12, Sections 4 and 5, state that the General Assembly shall receive and issue all appeals, and shall have the power of deciding in all controversies respecting doctrine and discipline. While the appellants have gone around ordinary procedure they have acted in a constitutional and regular manner. The present course is taken in order to get constitutional advice, which the Assembly can give, in order to restore peace in the church. Has, then, the committee done right to bring this question before this assembly in showing irregularities in the action of the Presbytery of New York? Second-The question is one of intense

Third-The case involves doctrines which are fundamental to the church and of greater importance than any other question which has ever agitated it.

Fourth-A great question is now to be settled. The plea of appellants is enforced by presbyteries here represented, which have spoken, to a number of more than four score, in trumpet tones in opposition to the views referred to. Fifth-The Presbytery of New York com-

mitted errors in its administration of law

and compelled the committee to appeal. Sixth-If the prosecutor were an individual some show of reason might be presented why regular procedure should be followed; but the appellant is the Presbyterian Church in the United States of

America. "By implication," said Dr. Birch, "faithessness to ordination vows was alleged. In the name of the church and with abundant precedent, in the name of the administration of the law, your appellants re spectfully and earnestly ask the General Assembly to entertain our appeal." When Dr. Birch took his seat, a point of order was made that the appellee in the case is the Presbytery of New York. The moderator decided it not well taken.

DR. BRIGGS'S ARGUMENT. Dr. Briggs took the floor to object to the entertainment of the appeal. He stated that he is not responsible for the action of his presby tery, and for it he had not asked yet he is compelled to appear, seemingly, to defend the presbytery. He proceeded to give some account of the history of the case, and stated his reasons for appealing. His answer was also based upon the words "generally" quoted above. He asserted that strong reasons must be given why any departure from the ordinary method should be allowed. Exceptions are not always even at the discretion of the assembly without commanding reasons for such a course. In this case there are no exceptional reasons why an appeal should be entertained, and there are insuperable reasons why it should not be entertained. The points made by Dr. Briggs were as follows: "The reasons presented by appellants are not such as justify the General Assembly entertaining their appeal. Four reasons are given; first, their belief that this is one of the most important questions in the history of the Presbyterian Church. It is a valid reason why they should appeal to the Synod of New York, provided they have a right of appeal, which we do not concede. But it is not a valid reason why they should pass over the Synod of New York and appeal to the General Assembly. If they think they can sustain their charges the Synod of New York is the judicatory before which they should go; otherwise they must assign valid reasons for the opinion that the Synod of New York may not do them justice. But the importance of the trial is another reason why the synod, as an intermediate judicatory, ought to have its constitutional share in the proceedings. If the assembly could entertain this reason you would wrong the defendant. The defendant does not think it creditable that this General Assembly could do him such

"The second reason is the desire to secure a condemnation of errors of the defendant by the supreme judicatory, but the supreme judicatory cannot condemn the defendant or his recourse, without a trial, for it lacks original jurisdiction in the case, and can only act after a verdict has been given in the presbytery. These reasons cannot be entertained without prejudicing the case. The defendant claims that the address is in entire accord with Holy Scripture and the system of doctrine taught in the Westminster Confession. Again and again he has affirmed his adherence to the confession and the Holy Scriptures. He is entitled to the presumption of innocence until he is proved guilty

after trial. "The third reason is that the General Assembly has a special responsibility regarding the doctrine of the church. This is a general statement to which no Presbyterian could make any objection, but it is no reason why the Presbytery of New York should be ignored when they dismissed the case. If dissatisfied they should have framed new charges and specifications sufficient in form and legal effect. They might have then bad a trial and a verdict

during the past winter, but why is speed necessary? The importance of the case calls for the caution of deliberation." Dr. Briggs spoke at great length and con-cluded as follows: "I submit this argument to your venerable body with the request that you will do justice to the appellee; that you will recognize the right of his co-presbytery; that von will credit the Presbytery of New York and that you will trust the Synod of New York, all of which you can do only by dismissing the appeal and referring the appellants to the Synod of New York, where they must appear in any case to maintain their own complaint before that judicatory and to resist the complaint of others in the Presbytery of New York, which must be considered and decided by the Synod of New York at their next meeting." The reading of the paper took just an hour and twenty-two minutes. At twenty-five minutes before the hour of adjournment the floor was given to Col. McCook, of New York, on behalf the appellants. He spoke for several hours. The moderator then stated the question was whether the appeal be entertained. After eratic administration, for four years, peace taken, and the motion was carried in Doble third. Best time, 2:20. pevailed, demonstrating the influence the affirmative. After further argument Third Race—2:30 class; purse, \$500. Belthe assembly, by vote of 385 to 122, laid ford E. first, Dan Duroo second, Blue Line
tuily exert."

on the table the minority report of the third. Best time, 2:27 1/2.

judicial committee recommending that the appeal be not entertained, and the case be referred to the New York Synod. By a large vote the appeal was entertained, and the trial was begun.

When the report of the New York Presby-tery was presented, Dr. Briggs raised the point of its accuracy as compared with minutes taken by the Union Seminary's stenographers. It was thereupon decided to receive both, and the assembly then o'clock C. E. Montgomery, one of adjourned until to-morrow.

CUMBERLAND ASSEMBLY.

Christian Endeavor Society Commended-

Seminary to Be Established at Chicago. Erecial to the Indianapolis Journal. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 26 .- The Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly brought its labors to a close to-day. The committee on overtures commended the Christian Endeavor Society and opposed

the proposition for the establishment of a denominational society on a similar plan. The report was eloquently commended by Dr. J. B. Cowan, Rev. Tallaferro and others, while Revs. Cowan and Berry argued in favor of drawing the denominational lines around the young. Rev. C. H. Field, of Indiana, protested against a narrow sectarian spirit, as contrary to the true Christian idea and the trend of the times. The report was finally adopted.

The report on education recommended the gitt, instead of the loan, system to candidates for the ministry and the raising of the gift from \$65 to \$100 a year. In regard to the education of ministers the committee insisted on the proper training of candidates for ordination. The committee on judiciary reported a resolution in favor of closing the world's fair on Sundays. Congress will be asked to refuse to appropriate anything further unless the managers agree to close up on Sunday.

The committee on temperance denounced high license and indorsed prohibition. Rev. W. C. Logan was secured as missionary to take charge of the Second Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Chicago. The committee on theological seminaries recommended that a seminary be established in Chicago when \$500,000 shall have been secured. A committee was appointed to se-cure this amount. The members are A. E. Turner, of Lincoln, Ill.; Rev. H. S. Williams, of Chicago; Rev. H. A. Jones, of Memphis; J. E. Roche, of Table Grove, Ill., and Robert Mitchell, of Kansas City. More delegates were appointed to attend the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, to meet in Toronto this fall, and the assembly adjourned, to meet at Little Rock, Ark., during May, 1893.

United Presbyterian Assembly. PITISBURG, May 26.—The thirty-fourth General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church was formally opened in the Second United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock this morning, by acting moderator Rev. Dr. W. W. White, of Xenia, O. Dr. W. J. Reid, of this city, was secretary. Three names were presented for moderator-Rev. Drs. David McDill, of Xenia, O.; J. T. McClure, of Wheeling, and Dr. Robert Stewart, of India. Dr. McDill was elected on the second ballot. Resolutions were then adopted expressing pleasure over the position taken by many representatives in the national Congress in opposition to the opening of the world's fair on Sunday and the sale of liquor on the world's fair grounds; also expressing hopes that no appropriation would be made except upon condition that the gates are

closed on Sundays and the sale of liquor prohibited. The report on statistics showed sixty presbyteries, 542 ministers with charges and 254 without, fifteen ministers received, twenty-four ordained, ten dead and seven dismissed. The total membership was 109,-108, an increase of 3,000; the total number of Sabbath-schools 1,090, with 98,859 scholars. The total contributions were \$1,286,288. The church extension report showed a balance on hand of \$9,982.42, with total appropriations of 39,530. There were seventysix beneficiaries of the board of education, with receipts of \$12,912.19. The board of missions expended \$1,098,397. The third Sunday in October was appointed as a day of special prayer for the Sunday-school.

Colored Presbyterian Churches. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Hor Springs, Ark., May 26,-The first order of business of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly to-day was the reading of the report of the committee on colored synod. The report, which was rather lengthy, was, after considerable discussion, adopted. The report recommended aid and encouragement in the formation of colored churches, with a view of forming these churches in due time into presbyteries, as convenience may dictate, and when two or more such presbyteries shall exist they may unite to form a synod. The report further says: "That in order to give our colored brethren and churches more time to consider the plan of our church as outlined above, Rev. A. L. Phillips be appointed commissioner of this assembly to bear to these brethren its fraternal greetings, to express to them its confident hope

to enter into correspondence with said churches." A CRUEL BAPTIST

that in the providence of God the time will

soon arrive when they can unanimously

and cordially unite to form an independent

church, and we assure them that the as-

sembly renews its pledge of financial and

educational support, and its willingness

He Would Like to Choke the President and Members of Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The American Baptist Union continued its seventy-eighth anniversary meeting yesterday, with President Northrup in the chair. The committee on nominations reported and officers were elected as follows, there being 121 votes cast: President, Rev. A. H. Stone, of New York: vice-president, Hon, R. G. Fuller, of Massachusetts; treasurer, Judge D. V. Burns, of Colorado; recording secretary, Rev. Henry S. Burrage, of Maine. At to-day's session Rev. Dr. Wayland presented resolutions denouncing the Chinese exclusion act. They were adopted. Speaking of the resolutions, Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New York, employed these terms: "We have broken our treaty with a nation that is incapable of retaliation. Oh, I pray to God that he will wipe the stain from our Nation's disgrace. I remember some years ago that there was a leader of the scum vote of the Pacific coast named Dennis Kearney. The general impression of the respectable men was that he should be hung. The Democrats have deserted Thomas Jefferson and gone after a false god, and his name is Dennis. The Republicans have also gone after a false god, and his name is Dennis. I want the Baptists to speak in no uncertain language to the people who have disgraced us, and let them know what we think of them. I would like to stuff this document down the throat of the President, down the throats of these law-makers who framed such a paper. As a young man. I call upon the young men to refute the disgrace at the ballot-box."

Graduated an Even Dozen.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., May 26.-The commencement exercises of the Rushville High-school were held last night. There were twelve in the graduating class, and

each participated as follows: William S. Coleman .... "Immigration"
Minnie Guffin .... "Hidden Treasures" Grace Betker..... "Spare Moments"
Will Johnson.... "The Influence of Associates" May French "Life's Ann"
Leonidas Hinchman "Light and Shade"
Ethel Bebout "From Shore to Shore" Fannie Wolfe..... "The Three Boxes" Katie Madden ..... 'True Worth'

Presentation of diplomas was made by Professor Butler. Musical numbers were under the d rection of Mr. B. T. Miller. The School Board, by unanimous vote, reelected Professor Butler as superintendent for 1892 and 1863.

Trotting at Belmont Park.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26 .- The third day's trotting at Belmont to-day produced firstclass sport. Following are the summaries: First Race-2:27 class; purse, \$500. Link-wood Maid first, Pansy second, Vesta third. Second Race-2:25 class; purse, \$500, Glen-

Former Citizen of Marion, Ind., Slays the Destroyer of His Domestic Happiness. LINCOLN, Neb., May 26.-The city was profoundly shocked this morning by a thrilling tragedy. At about 7:20

HE AVENGED HIS HONOR

the best-known citizens of this city, s large realty-owner and president of the German National Bank, was shot in the crowded dining-room of the Lincoln Hotel. His assailant was W. H. Irvine, formerly of this city, but now a prominent real-estate dealer at Salt Lake and a member of the territorial legislature. Mr. Montgomery was seated at a table near the door of the dining-room. Mr. Irvine entered. and after a remark indicating a determined purpose, fired two shots into Montgomery's breast. The wounded man arose, walked to the door with his hand over his heart and outside the door fell to the floor and died almost instantly. Irvine surrendered himself with the slightest resistance. He held a bundle of papers in one hand and a smoking revolver in the other, He declared that Montgomery had ruined his wife and broken up his home. He was taken to the Central policestation amid the most tremendous excitement. He broke down utterly, and cried almost constantly. Several personal friends were called to the station and admitted to Irvine's cell. seemed completely broken, and was unable to speak. City Attorney Abbott was one of the first admitted. He was unable to calm the man, and after a time it was thought best to remove him to a more secure place than the jail. He was therefore taken to the penitentiary. Mr. C. E. Montgomery, the victim, is a capitalist, about forty years of age. He began investing in real estate in this city about six years ago. and for the last two or three years has made Lincoln his home. He is reputed to be worth nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. He owned the Montgomery Block, the Central stables, considerable other realty about the city, and has held the position of president and acting cashier of the German National Bank. He was marbout twenty wife living but a few months. has been very popular with the young men of the city, and was considered one of the most enterprising of the citizens of Lincoln. Mr. Irvine lived in Lincoln several yearsago. Later he removed with his family to Salt Lake City, where he has resided for the last two years. A few days ago he arrived in Lincoln from the West, and, after stopping a few hours, went to Chicago. There, it is alleged, he found evidence that brought him back to Lincoln post haste to find Montgomery. This morning he waited around the hotel for some time to find him, and when he discovered him scated at the breakfast-table, shot him down wthout ceremony. At this time nothing is known about the proofs Mr. Ir-

vine has of the inroads made in his family affairs, but the papers which he has will be produced at the preliminary trial. W. H. Irvine, who shot and killed E. E. Montgomery at Lincoln, Neb., this moruing, is a highly-respected and popular resident of this city, where he is largely interested in real estate. He was a member of the lower house of the late Legislature, baving been elected on the Liberal ticket. Friends here are deeply shocked at the tragedy, and the general opinion is that his honer must have been outraged or else he never would have shot down his former friend and business associate. Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy and proffering sid were sent him from here to-day, and it is expected that a delegation of fifty of the most prominent citizens will go from here to Lincoln to attend his preliminary examination. His victim came here in 1889, and by judicious investment amassed a fortune. -

Hon. W. H. Irvine is a member of a wellknown family, of Marion, Ind., being a son of John Irvine, a wealthy broker. The son emigrated to the West about eight years ago, where he met with great success. Mrs. Irvine's maiden name was Miss Addie Smith, the Smiths also being a prominent Marion family, formerly of Wabash, where they also held a high station in society. Mrs. Irvine had been home on a visit for several months, and this week received a telegram from her husband to return West at once. He is supposed to have met her in Lincoln, Neb., where the tragedy took

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Western coal sale agents have advanced the prices of egg, stove and chest-A thirteen-year-old boy named Wolfenbarger shot off his own head at Four Mile Creek, Ky. It was a case of suicide.

James Hutchison, retail dry goods and notions, of Louisville, has assigned. Liabilities, \$30,000; assets nominally the same. The Mayo Indians on the western coast of Mexico are at war with the authorities, The Mayor of one town and the chief of police of another were killed in fights. Fourteen Indians were slain in one battle. A Chicago jury has decided, that the police had a right to seize and fetain the red flags which were carried in the May-day procession in spite of the warning given by the chief of police the day before. The suit, which was brought as a test one, was

for the recovery of its red banner. The American Federation of Labor has come out flatly in favor of the opening of the world's fair on Sunday. Samuel Gompers, the president of the federation, has addressed a circular-letter to all the tradeunions in the United States urging them to use whatever influence they may each have to secure the opening of the fair on

brought by the Chicago Debating Society

C. L. Shell, a teacher in the public schools at Lebanon, O., yesterday fatally shot Joseph Lackey, father of one of Shell's pupils. There had been bad feeling between them for some time, on account of Shell's punishment of Lackey's boy. When they met to-day a quarrel arose. Lackey struck Shell, and the latter used his revolver with fatal effect.

The Wergeland, the first steamship to make a trip from Norway to Chicago, arrived at the latter place yesterday and hundreds of enthusiastic Scandinavians went out on three excursion boats to meet her with a brass band. Tugs and yachts were also pressed into service and an imposing procession was formed to the delight of several thousands of people who gathered on the docks.

Cold Facts.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.) It will be found more difficult to defeat Harrison at Minneapolis, and Cleveland at Chicago, when the national conventions shall have assembled and the moment of decisive action be at hand, than to take a pencil and defeat them in a newspaper paragraph as the political prophets are now doing. Prophecy is cheap; but the cold facts, as far as known, show that Harrison has no serious opposition, and that Cleveland's lead seems to make his nomination imperative.

Obituary. LONDON, May 26,-The Hon. Sir Charles Parker Butt, p resident of the probate, divorce and admiralty division of her Majesty's High Court of Justice, died to-day. SAN FRANCISCO, May 26,- Col. C. A. Bee, who has been for many years consul for the Chinese go vernment at San Francisco, dropped dead on the street to-day. Paris, May 26 .- The death is announced

at Khokand, Asiatic Russia, of M. Joseph Martin, the French explorer.

His Own Spokesman, With a full sense of what was due to himself and what was due to those around him, Mr. Blaine wrote his letter of declination. He meant what he said. If he sees any reason for modifying his position, we may be sure that he will frankly say so himself. The Kepublican party will look to him and not to a few opponents of President Harrison for the expression of his plans and purposes.

Glass Factory Durned.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 26,-Dortinger's cutglass factory and twelve large buildings attached to the works, in Wayne county, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$250,-000: insurance, \$30,000.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



TITHE WAR IN COVENTRY.

Auctioneer Pelted with Stale Eggs and Cabbage-Stalks by a Mob.

Excent to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, May 26,-The tithe war in Coventry culminated to-day in a riot, in which a thousand men took part, For a long time there has been trouble in Coventry over the payment of tithes, a large proportion of the inhabitants protesting against the exaction. The Non-conformists have declared that they would never pay, and a great many of the church people are in sympathy with them. The quarrel has been attended by a good many fights and funny episodes, as when a farmer upon whose stock it was proposed to levy greased all his pige so they elipped through the hands of the bailiff. A week ago the collectors assembled in strong force and seized a large quantity of goods belonging to persons who refused to pay tithes. To-day the seized goods were exposed for sale in the market. Thousands gathered to the scene. The auctioneer was a man from Birmingham, as no local auctioneer could be procured for the dangerous undertaking. The auctioneer was just opening his month to state the conditions of the sale, when an egg struck him in the teeth. He spluttered and gagged, while the crowd roared with delight, and several voices urged the auctioneer to go back to "Brummagen."

The police closed around the auctioneer and that individual made another attempt to address the crowd. "Gentlemen," he said, but got no further, being interrupted by a cabbage stalk, which evidently hurt him, as his nose began to bleed. The Birmingham auctioneer had enough and, notwithstanding the protestations of the tithe collectors and police, who promised to protect him from any further violence, he made a break to get out of the marketplace. As the auctioneer dashed away the crowd started after him, and he would have undoubtedly been severely handled but for a kind-hearted publican who opened the door of his tavern to the fugitive. The latter hurried in, and before the crowd could get in he was helped to another street and escaped in a wagon. Meanwhile the mob scattered through the streets, some of them whose goods and chattels had been seized, recapturing the articles and taking them home again. The people are greatly excited and the police have wisely refrained from aggressive measures for fear of provoking the mob to greater desperation. The sale of the goods seized is postponed without date.

In Honor of the King and Queen. COPENHAGEN, May 26 .- Though for several days past this city has been en fete in bonor of the golden wedding of King Christian and Queen Louise, to-day is the actual anniversary of the marriage of the King and Queen, and it is being observed in a manner that shows how deep the love is that is entertained by the Danes for their sovereign and his Queen. At an early hour this morning all the church bells in the city rang out joyous peals in honor of the day. Bands were playing in every direction and the scene was one not to be soon forgotten. Everywhere the city bore a gala appearance and was bright with flags, vari-colored bunting and other handsome docorations.

Cable Notes.

In Marsburg, Wostphalia, yesterday orty-six houses were burned. About sixty head of cattle perished in the flames. More than 250 persons are homeless.

Cholera continues its ravages in Serinagur, one of the capitals of Cashmere. The population of the city is about 51,000. Deaths are occuring at the rate of five hundred daily. The Pope has been slightly indisposed for two days. He had been exhausted by

a sudden bot spell and his condition was aggravated by fatigue resulting from holding daily audiences. He has been advised to suspend all official work for the present. Hailstones don't grow as large in England as in America; neither do they deborn cattle nor perforate the sides of houses like builets fired from a Gatling gun, but they are death to crops. This is the way a reporter describes a "torrential" rain and hail-storm in the south of England: "Many fruit trees were in bloom and the hailstones, thousands of which were as large as a bantam's egg. threshed off the blossoms and tore the leaves to shreds. In many cases large strawberry beds were completely ruined, the tremendously heavy rains washing the earth away from the roots, while the hailstones out them to pieces."

The American Home.

Benjamin Harrison. The American home is the one thing we cannot afford to lose out of the American life. The American home, where the father abides in the respect, and the mother in the deep love, of the children that sit about the fireside, where all that makes us good is taught, and the first rudiments of obedience to law, of orderly relations, one to another, are put into young minds. That which distinguishes us from other nations whose political experience and history have been full of strife and discord, is the American home, where one wife sits in single uncrowned glory.

Much to Be Said.

Washington Post. There is much that can be said against the wisdom of making Mr. Cleveland the standard-bearer of the party. His friends have not yet been able to demonstrate that he is any stronger than he was four years ago, when, with a friendly administration at his back, he lost the States of New York and Indiana, and the election. There is in Mr. Cleveland's candidacy a flavor of monopoly that bodes no good to

The Democrats Are Frothing. New York Press.

the Democratic party.

Lord Salisbury has made the English free-traders mad, but their rage is nothing as compared with that of the Democratic free-traders here. The British Premier is right. He is getting on solid ground, and it will be a good thing for England when he succeeds in carrying out his economic ideas.

Too Few to Count. New York Press.

The John M. Palmer boom was swept away by the recent floods in Illinois, and now the Isaac P. Gray boom has been buried by a heavy snow-fail in Indiana. Governor Boies, of lows, meanwhile sits on a log by the banks of the raging Missonri and remarks that "there are only a few of us

Job for Some One. Boston Hera'd.

Office-seeking doesn't seem to exempt anybody from its enchanting embrace. There are now three vacant chaplaincies in the United States army, and over four thousand clergymen of different denominations are enrolled on the recommendations on file.

Satisfactory Situation.

Kansas City Journal. With 416 delegates instructed for him. not one instructed for any other candidate and mary uninstructed favoring him as first choice, President Harrison can view the situation with complacency.

A Losing Game. Pittsburg Dispatch. Anti-Harrison politicians are engaged in a game of neck or nothing, and the present odds are that they will lose their political

necks and gain nothing. Late Potatoes.

The objection to planting these in some localities is the risk of a summer's drought that in many cases cuts the crops short. AMUSEMENTS.

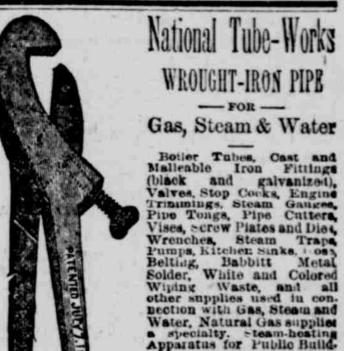
ENGLISH'S - SPECIAL

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To thrive well potatoes require considerable moisture, and unless this is supplied the crop will be more or less a failure, especially when the dry weather comes on when the tubers are making their growth. Potatoes are also easily injured by too much moisture, hence planting in low, wet ground in order to get moisture often proves as disastrous as planting in a dry soil and running the risk of drought. The soil should be ploughed deep and thoroughly and well worked before planting the seed. It is also an item to plant as soon as possible after the soil is ready, so that plenty of moisture to induce a quick germination can be secured. In nearly all cases, unless the soil is wet, it will be best to run out the furrows reasonably deep and to cover well, and if the soil is dry, press the soil down on the seed or roll well after the planting is done. Hand potatoe-planters that will plant and cover the seed without running out the furrows can now be had at a small cost, and will be found convenient in planting, especially the late crop, as the soil will not dry out quite so rapidly. In cultivating keep the surface fine and mellow, but do not stir deep, three mehes of the surface is all that is necessary. If kept fine and mellow and stirred frequently it will aid in retaining moisture in the soil.

One of the advantages of mulching the potatoes with straw after planting is that it helps to keep moisture in the soil, and this at a time when the plant needs it most. Then no cultivation is necessary, and this is often quite an item. With late potatoes the planting should be very shallow, only putting on soil enough to cover the seed. Mark out the rows one and a half or not over two feet apart, covering lightly, and then apply a good layer of straw, taking care to apply as evenly as possible. It is quite an item to have the soil in a good tilth when the seed is planted; no cultivation is needed. In a dry season especially it is often possible to grow a crop at a low cost, when otherwise it would prove almost a failure.

Now is a good time to plant late potatoes, Select good seed, that have not lost their vitality by sprouting, and plant for late vinter and early spring use before new potatoes can be grown. A supply of late potatoes will be found especially valuable, Wheat straw is in nearly all cases preferthough oat or rye straw may be used.

A Casual Inquiry. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Jenkins, Wyoming alternate to the Minneapolis convention, has, it is said, a voice that will easily fill the convention hall. Does this information come from Mr. For Barrison.

Sherman is leaning his head in the direction of Ohio it is not because he is trying to catch the first faint sounds of a Sherman

Mr. Sherman is for Harrison, and if Mr.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

There's No Telling. It is thought that the Blaine boomers may consent to let up after President Har-

rison gets well started in on his second term. But there's no telling. Teamsters' Strike. The Teamsters' and Shovelers' Union held a long and stormy session last night,

lasting until 2 o'clock this morning. It was decided to call out to-day the teams and shovelers working for the Minnehaba company unless the demand for \$3,50 per day of nine bours for teams and \$1.50 for shovelers is acceded to. This company employs fifty-two teams and 150 shovelers.

Got Himself Disliked. Molly Steth instituted surety of the peace proceedings against Daniel Warfield. She claims that Warfield came to her house

to see her sister, and when refused admit-

tance he swore at her and made himself

generally disagreeable.

Something is lost when you use Dr. Sage's Ca-

tarrh Remedy. It's Catarrh. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing, erties. No matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, you can be cured. Incurable cases are rare. It's worth \$500 to you, if you have one. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Remedy are looking for them. They'll pay you that amount in cash, if they can't cure you. It's a plain square offer from a responsible business house, and they mean

it. It seems too one-sided, too much of a risk. It would be-with any other medicine behind it. It only goes to prove what's been said: incurable cases are rare-with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Other so-called remedies may palliate for a time; this cures for all time. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it conquers the worst cases. It removes offen-

sive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, when caused by the violence of Catarrh.

as they all frequently are. Remedy sold by druggists, only 50 cents.